Some of us, like thee, through ſtormy life
Toil'd, tempeſt-beaten, ere we could attain
This holy calm, this harmony of mind,
Where purity and peace *immingle* charms. *Thomſ. Summer.*

IMMINU'TION. *n. ſ.* [from *imminuo*, Latin.] Diminution; decreaſe.

Theſe revolutions are as exactly uniform as the earth's are, which could not be, were there any place for chance, and did not a providence continually overſee and ſecure them from all alteration or *imminution*. *Ray on the Creation.*

IMMISCIBI'LITY. *n. ſ.* [from *immiſcible*.] Incapacity of being mingled.

IMMI'SCIBLE. *adj.* [*in* and *miſcible*.] Not capable of being mingled. *Clariſſa.*

IMMI'SSION. *n. ſ.* [*immiſſio*, Latin.] The act of ſending in; contrary to emiſſion.

To IMMI'T. *v. n.* [*immitto*, Latin.] To ſend in.

To IMMI'X. *v. a.* [*in* and *mix*.] To mingle.

Samſon, with theſe *immixt*, inevitably
Pull'd down the ſame deſtruction on himſelf. *Milton.*

IMMI'XABLE. *adj.* [*in* and *mix*.] Impoſſible to be mingled.

Fill a glaſs ſphere with ſuch liquors as may be clear, of the ſame colour, and *immixable*. *Wilkins.*

IMMOBI'LITY. *n. ſ.* [*immobilité*, French, from *immobilis*, Latin.] Unmoveableneſs; want of motion; reſiſtance to motion.

The courſe of fluids through the vaſcular ſolids muſt in time harden the fibres, and aboliſh many of the canals; from whence drineſs, weakneſs, *immobility*, and debility of the vital force. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*

IMMO'DERATE. *adj.* [*immoderé*, Fr. *immoderatus*, Latin.] Exceſſive; exceeding the due mean.

One means, very effectual for the preſervation of health, is a quiet and chearful mind, not afflicted with violent paſſions, or diſtracted with *immoderate* cares. *Ray on the Creation.*

IMMO'DERATELY. *adv.* [from *immoderate*.] In an exceſſive degree.

*Immoderately* ſhe weeps for Tybalt's death. *Shakeſpeare.*

It weakened more and more the arch of the earth, ſucking out the moiſture that was the cement of its parts, drying it *immoderately*, and chapping it. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

IMMODERA'TION. *n. ſ.* [*immoderation*, Fr. from *immoderate*.] Want of moderation; exceſs.

IMMO'DEST. *adj.* [*immodeſte*, French; *in* and *modeſt*.]

1. Wanting ſhame; wanting delicacy or chaſtity.

She railed at herſelf, that ſhe ſhould be ſo *immodeſt* to write to one that ſhe knew would flout her. *Shakeſpeare.*

2. Unchaſte; impure.

*Immodeſt* deeds you hinder to be wrought;
But we proſcribe the leaſt *immodeſt* thought. *Dryden.*

3. Obſcene.

'Tis needful that the moſt *immodeſt* word
Be look'd upon, and learn'd; which once attain'd,
Comes to no farther uſe
But to be known and hated. *Shakeſpeare's Henry* IV.

4. Unreaſonable; exorbitant; arrogant.

IMMO'DESTY. *n. ſ.* [*immodeſtie*, French, from *immodeſt*.] Want of modeſty; indecency.

It was a piece of *immodeſty*. *Pope.*

To IMMOLATE. *v. a.* [*immolo*, Latin; *immoler*, French.] To ſacrifice; to kill in ſacrifice.

Theſe courtiers of applauſe being oftentimes reduced to live in want, theſe coſtly trifles ſo ingroſſing all that they can ſpare, that they frequently enough are forced to *immolate* their own deſires to their vanity. *Boyle.*

Now *immolate* the tongues, and mix the wine,
Sacred to Neptune and the powers divine. *Pope's Odyſſey.*

IMMOLA'TION. *n. ſ.* [*immolation*, French, from *immolate*.]

1. The act of ſacrificing.

In the picture of the *immolation* of Iſaac, or Abraham ſacrificing his ſon, Iſaac is deſcribed as a little boy. *Brown.*

2. A ſacrifice offered.

We make more barbarous *immolations* than the moſt ſavage heathens. *Decay of Piety.*

IMMO'MENT. *adj.* [*in* and *moment*.] Trifling; of no importance or value. A barbarous word.

I ſome lady-trifles have reſerv'd,
*Immoment* toys, things of ſuch dignity
As we greet modern friends withal. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleop.*

IMMO'RAL. *adj.* [*in* and *moral*.] Wanting regard to the laws of natural religion; contrary to honeſty; diſhoneſt.

IMMORA'LITY. *n. ſ.* [from *immoral*.] Diſhoneſty; want of virtue; contrariety to virtue.

Such men are put into the commiſſion of the peace who encourage the groſſeſt *immoralities*, to whom all the bawds of the ward pay contribution. *Swift.*

IMMO'RTAL. *adj.* [*immortalis*, Latin.]

1. Exempt from death; never to die.

To the king eternal, *immortal*, inviſible, the only wiſe God, be glory for ever. *Tim.* i. 17.

Her body ſleeps in Capulet's monument,
And her *immortal* part with angels lives. *Shak. Ro. and Jul.*

There was an opinion in groſs, that the ſoul was *immortal*. *Abbot's Deſcription of the World.*



The Paphian queen,
With gored hand, and veil ſo rudely torn,
Like terror did among th' *immortals* breed,
Taught by her wound that goddeſſes may bleed. *Waller.*

2. Never ending; perpetual.

Give me my robe, put on my crown: I have
*Immortal* longings in me. *Shakeſ. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

IMMORTA'LITY. *n. ſ.* [*immortalité*, Fr. from *immortal*.] Exemption from death; life never to end.

This corruptible ſhall put on incorruption, and this mortal, *immortality*. *Corinth.*

Quaff *immortality* and joy. *Milton.*

He th' *immortality* of ſouls proclaim'd,
Whom th' oracle of men the wiſeſt nam'd. *Denham.*

His exiſtence will of itſelf continue for ever, unleſs it be deſtroyed; which is impoſſible, from the immutability of God, and the nature of his *immortality*. *Cheyne's Phil. Princ.*

When we know cogitation is the prime attribute of a ſpirit, we infer its immateriality, and thence its *immortality*. *Watts.*

IMMO'RTALLY. *adv.* [from the adjective.] So as never to die.

To IMMO'RTALIZE. *v. a.* [*immortaliſer*, French, from *immortal*.] To make immortal; to perpetuate; to exempt from death.

Drive them from Orleans, and be *immortaliz'd*. *Shakeſp.*

For mortal things deſire their like to breed,
That ſo they may their kind *immortalize*. *Davies.*

To IMMO'RTALIZE. *v. n.* To become immortal. This word is, I think, peculiar to *Pope*.

Fix the year preciſe,
When Britiſh bards begin t' *immortalize*. *Pope.*

IMMO'RTALLY. *adv.* [from *immortal*.] With exemption from death; without end.

There is your crown;
And he that wears the crown *immortally*,
Long guard it yours! *Shakeſp. Henry* IV.

What pity 'tis that he cannot wallow *immortally* in his ſenſual pleaſures! *Bentley's Sermons.*

IMMO'VABLE. *adj.* [*in* and *moveable*.]

1. Not to be forced from its place.

We ſhall not queſtion his removing the earth, when he finds an *immovable* baſe to place his engine upon. *Brown.*

2. Not liable to be carried away; real in law.

When an executor meddles with the *immovable* eſtate, before he has ſeized on the moveable goods, it may be then appealed from the execution of ſentence. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

3. Unſhaken; unaffected.

How much happier is he, who, centring on himſelf, remains *immovable*, and ſmiles at the madneſs of the dance about him! *Dryden's Don Sebaſtian.*

IMMO'VABLY. *adv.* [from *immovable*.] In a ſtate not to be ſhaken.

*Immovably* firm to their duty, when they could have no proſpect of reward. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

IMMU'NITY. *n. ſ.* [*immunité*, French; *immunitas*, Latin.]

1. Diſcharge from any obligation.

Of things harmleſs whatſoever there is, which the whole church doth obſerve, to argue for any man's *immunity* from obſerving the ſame, it were a point of moſt inſolent madneſs. *Hooker.*

2. Privilege; exemption.

Granting great *immunities* to the commons, they prevailed ſo far as to cauſe Palladius to be proclaimed ſucceſſor. *Sidney.*

Simon ſent to Demetrius, to the end he ſhould give the land an *immunity*, becauſe all that Tryphon did was to ſpoil. 1 *Mac.* xiii. 34.

The laity invidiouſly aggravate the rights and *immunities* of the clergy. *Sprat's Sermons.*

3. Freedom.

Common apprehenſions entertain the antidotal condition of Ireland, conceiving only in that land an *immunity* from venomous creatures. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

But this annex'd condition of the crown,
*Immunity* from errors, you diſown. *Dryden.*

To IMMU'RE. *v. a.* [*in* and *murus*, Lat. *emmurer*, old French, ſo that it might be written *emmure*.] To incloſe within walls; to confine; to ſhut up; to impriſon.

Pity, you ancient ſtones, theſe tender babes,
Whom envy hath *immur'd* within your walls! *Shak. R. III.*

One of theſe three contains her heav'nly picture;
And ſhall I think in ſilver ſhe's *immur'd*! *Shakeſpeare.*

At the firſt deſcent on ſhore he was not *immured* with a wooden veſſel, but he did countenance the landing in his long-boat. *Watton.*

Lyſimachus *immured* it with a wall. *Sandys's Travels.*

Though a foul fooliſh priſon her *immure*
On earth, ſhe, when eſcap'd, is wiſe and pure. *Denham.*

IMMU'RE. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] A wall; an incloſure, as in *Shakeſpeare*.

Their vow is made
To ranſack Troy; within whoſe ſtrong *immures*
The raviſh'd Helen, Menelaus' queen,
With wanton Paris ſleeps. *Shakeſpeare.*





IMMU'SICAL. *adj.* [*in* and *muſical*.] Unmuſical; inharmonious.

All ſounds are either muſical, which are ever equal, or *immuſical*, which are ever unequal, as the voice in ſpeaking, and whiſperings. *Bacon's Natural Hiſtory.*

When we conſider the *immuſical* note of all ſwans we ever beheld or heard of, we cannot conſent. *Brown.*

IMMUTABI'LITY. *n. ſ.* [*immutabilitas*, Lat. *immutabilité*, Fr. from *immutable*.] Exemption from change; invariableneſs; unchangeableneſs.

The *immutability* of God they ſtrive unto, by working after one and the ſame manner. *Hooker.*

His exiſtence will of itſelf continue for ever, unleſs it be deſtroyed; which is impoſſible, from the *immutability* of God. *Cheyne's Phil. Princ.*

IMMU'TABLE. *adj.* [*immutabilis*, Latin.] Unchangeable; invariable; unalterable.

By two *immutable* things, in which it was impoſſible for God to lye, we have a ſtrong conſolation. *Heb.* vi.

Thy threat'nings, Lord, as thine, thou may'ſt revoke;
But if *immutable* and fix'd they ſtand,
Continue ſtill thyſelf to give the ſtroke,
And let not foreign foes oppreſs thy land. *Dryden.*

IMMU'TABLY. *adv.* [from *immutable*.] Unalterably; invariably; unchangeably.

His love is like his eſſence, *immutably* eternal. *Boyle.*

IMP. *n. ſ.* [*imp*, Welſh, a ſhoot, a ſprout, a ſprig.]

1. A ſon; the offspring; progeny.

That noble *imp* your ſon. *Lord Cromwel to King Henry.*

And thou, moſt dreaded *imp* of higheſt Jove,
Fair Venus' ſon. *Fairy Queen, b.* i.

The tender *imp* was weaned from the teat. *Fairfax.*

A lad of life, an *imp* of fame. *Shakeſp. Henry* V.

2. A ſubaltern devil; a puny devil. In this ſenſe 'tis ſtill retained.

Such we deny not to be the *imps* and limbs of Satan. *Hook.*

Him after long debate, irreſolute
Of thoughts revolv'd, his final ſentence choſe,
Fit veſſel, fitteſt *imp* of fraud, in whom
To enter, and his dark ſuggeſtions hide
From ſharpeſt ſight. *Milt. Paradiſe Loſt, b.* ix.

As ſoon as you can hear his knell,
This god on earth turns d——l in hell;
And, lo! his miniſters of ſtate,
Transform'd to *imps*, his levee wait. *Swift.*

To IMP. *v. a.* [*impto*, to engraff, Welſh.] To lengthen or enlarge with any thing aſſeititious.

If then we ſhall ſhake off our ſlaviſh yoke,
*Imp* out our drooping country's broken wings. *Shak. R.* II.

New rebellions raiſe
Their hydra heads, and the falſe North diſplays
Her broken league to *imp* her ſerpent wings. *Milton.*

Help, ye tart fatyriſts, to *imp* my rage
With all the ſcorpions that ſhould whip this age. *Cleavel.*

With cord and canvas from rich Hamburgh ſent,
His navy's molted wings he *imps* once more. *Dryden.*

New creatures riſe,
A moving maſs at firſt, and ſhort of thighs;
'Till ſhooting out with legs, and *imp'd* with wings,
The grubs proceed to bees with pointed ſtings. *Dryden.*

The Mercury of heav'n, with ſilver wings
*Impt* for the flight, to overtake his ghoſt. *Southern.*

To IMPA'CT. *v. a.* [*impactus*, Latin.] To drive cloſe or hard.

They are angular; but of what particular figure is not eaſy to determine, becauſe of their being *impacted* ſo thick and confuſedly together. *Woodward on Foſſils.*

To IMPA'INT. *v. a.* [*in* and *paint*.] To paint; to decorate with colours. Not in uſe.

Never yet did inſurrection want
Such water-colours to *impaint* his cauſe. *Shakeſp. H.* VI.

To IMPA'IR. *v. a.* [*empirer*, to make worſe, French. *Skinner*.] To diminiſh; to injure; to make worſe; to leſſen in quantity, value, or excellence.

To change any ſuch law, muſt needs, with the common ſort, *impair* and weaken the force of thoſe grounds whereby all laws are made effectual. *Hooker.*

Objects divine
Muſt needs *impair*, and weary human ſenſe. *Milt. Pa. Loſt.*

That ſoon refreſh'd him weary'd, and repair'd
What hunger, if aught hunger had *impair'd*,
Or thirſt. *Milton's Paradiſe Regain'd.*

Nor was the work *impair'd* by ſtorms alone,
But felt th' approaches of too warm a ſun. *Pope.*

In years he ſeem'd, but not *impair'd* by years. *Pope.*

To IMPA'IR. *v. n.* To be leſſened or worn out.

Fleſh may *impair*, quoth he; but reaſon can repair. *F. Q.*

IMPA'IR. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] Diminution; decreaſe.

A loadſtone, kept in undue poſition, that is, not lying on the meridian, or with its poles inverted, receives in longer time *impair* in activity and exchange of faces, and is more powerfully preſerved by ſite than duſt of ſteel. *Brown.*





IMPA'IRMENT. *n. ſ.* [from *impair*.] Diminution; injury.

His poſterity, at this diſtance, and after ſo perpetual *impairment*, cannot but condemn the poverty of Adam's conception, that thought to obſcure himſelf from his Creator in the ſhade of the garden. *Brown's Vulgar Errours, b.* i.

IMPA'LPABLE. *adj.* [*impalpable*, Fr. *in* and *palpable*.] Not to be perceived by touch.

If beaten into an *impalpable* powder, when poured out, it will emulate a liquor, by reaſon that the ſmalneſs of the parts do make them eaſy to be put into motion. *Boyle.*

To IMPA'RADISE. *v. a.* [*imparadiſare*, Italian.] To put in a place or ſtate reſembling paradiſe in felicity.

This *imparadiſed* neighbourhood made Zelmane's ſoul cleave unto her, both through the ivory caſe of her body, and the apparel which did over-cloud it. *Sidney, b.* iii.

All my ſouls be
*Imparadis'd* in you, in whom alone
I underſtand, and grow, and ſee. *Donne.*

Thus theſe two,
*Imparadis'd* in one another's arms,
The happier Eden, ſhall enjoy their fill
Of bliſs on bliſs. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt.*

IMPA'RITY. *n. ſ.* [*imparitas*, *impar*, Latin.]

1. Inequality; diſproportion.

Some bodies are hard, ſome ſoft: the hardneſs is cauſed chiefly by the jejuneneſs of the ſpirits, and their *imparity* with the tangible parts. *Bacon.*

2. Oddneſs; indiviſibility into equal parts.

What verity is there in that numeral conceit, in the lateral diviſion of man, by even and odd; and ſo by parity or *imparity* of letters in mens names, to determine miſfortunes on either ſide of their bodies? *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

To IMPA'RK. *v. a.* [*in* and *park*.] To incloſe with a park; to ſever from a common.

To IMPA'RT. *v. a.* [*impartior*, Latin.]

1. To grant; to give.

High ſtate and honours to others *impart*,
But give me your heart. *Dryden.*

2. To communicate.

Gentle lady,
When firſt I did *impart* my love to you,
I freely told you, all the wealth I had
Ran in my veins. *Shakeſ. Merch. of Venice.*

As in confeſſion the revealing is for the eaſe of a man's heart, ſo ſecret men come to the knowledge of many things, while men rather diſcharge than *impart* their minds. *Bacon.*

Thou to me thy thoughts
Waſt wont, I mine to thee was wont t' *impart*. *Milt. P. L.*

I find thee knowing of thyſelf;
Expreſſing well the ſpirit within thee free,
My image, not *imparted* to the brute. *Milt. Par. Loſt.*

IMPA'RTIAL. *adj.* [*impartial*, Fr. *in* and *partial*.] Equitable; free from regard to party; indifferent; diſintereſted; equal in diſtribution of juſtice; juſt. It is uſed as well of actions as perſons.

Succeſs I hope, and fate I cannot fear:
Alive or dead, I ſhall deſerve a name;
Jove is *impartial*, and to both the ſame. *Dryden's Æn.*

IMPARTIA'LITY. [*n. ſ.* [*impartialité*, French; from *impartial*.] Equitableneſs; juſtice.

A pious and well diſpoſed will gives not only diligence, but alſo *impartiality* to the underſtanding in its ſearch into religion, which is abſolutely neceſſary to give ſucceſs unto our inquiries into truth; it being ſcarce poſſible for that man to hit the mark, whoſe eye is ſtill glancing upon ſomething beſide it. *South's Sermons.*

IMPA'RTIALLY. *adv.* [from *impartial*.] Equitably; with indifferent and unbiaſſed judgment; without regard to party or intereſt; juſtly; honeſtly.

Since the Scripture promiſes eternal happineſs and pardon of ſin, upon the ſole condition of faith and ſincere obedience, it is evident, that he only can plead a title to ſuch a pardon, whoſe conſcience *impartially* tells him that he has performed the required condition. *South's Sermons.*

IMPA'RTIBLE. *adj.* [*impartible*, Fr. from *impart*.] Communicable; to be conferred or beſtowed. This word is elegant, though uſed by few writers.

The ſame body may be conceived to be more or leſs *impartible* than it is active or heavy. *Digby.*

IMPA'SSABLE. *adj.* [*in* and *paſſable*.] Not to be paſſed; not admitting paſſage; impervious.

There are in America many high and *impaſſable* mountains, which are very rich. *Raleigh.*

Over this gulf
*Impaſſable*, impervious; let us try,
To found a path from hell to that new world. *Milton.*

When Alexander would have paſſed the Ganges, he was told by the Indians that all beyond it was either *impaſſable* marſhes, or ſandy deſarts. *Temple.*

IMPASSIBI'LITY. *n. ſ.* [*impaſſibilité*, Fr. from *impaſſible*.] Exemption from ſuffering; inſuſceptibility of injury from external things.



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